

GEORGETOWN HERALD.

The Press is for the diffusion of Knowledge: to accomplish its Mission it must be free from all Despotism of Party or Prejudice.

VOLUME X.—No. 14.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JUNE 15, 1854.

WHOLE NUMBER 482.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

WILL OPEN ON THE
30 MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.

THE services of Mr. WALLER have been permanently secured. He brings with him a reputation as an accomplished and successful instructor of youth, warranting the belief that his institution can surpass this in all that is necessary to prepare young men for College most thoroughly or to lay the foundation for a substantial and well ordered education.

Terms per session of 5 months—in advance
Tuition in Primary Department, - - - \$10.00
Higher Branches, - - - 15.00
Additional charges for fuel, &c., - - - 1.00
Payment made to the Principal or the Treasurer of the College.
F. C. McALLA,
Aug 18-1853. Sec. Ex. Com.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, KENTUCKY.

THIS Institution occupies a high rank among Western Colleges. Its Library, Cabinet, Museum, and apparatus are unsurpassed. Its literary course is as thorough as that of Yale College, while its scientific course embraces all the best portions of the course at West Point.

For young men designed for practical business there is a course of three years, in which a thorough knowledge is imparted in Agricultural Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology, Practical Engineering, Principles of Commerce, and Book Keeping. In this practical feature the College is believed to be unequalled. Its high aim is to furnish American scholars, and American business men. The rapidly increasing number of students in attendance is proof of its high rank and efficiency.

This school of learning is no mere experiment, whose permanence is doubtful, and whose discipline is therefore of uncertain value. It is a position to exercise and maintain a whole system of discipline, and to require of its students every thing scholarly and manly in their deportment. It has boarding arrangements adapted in all classes of students; and so adjusted as to avoid the dangers inseparable from the practice of overcrowding 150 or 200 young men into one building. Students for the ministry can be boarded for about \$40 per College year. Others of known good moral habits, for about \$65 or 70; while those who may prefer boarding in private families can do so at from \$80 to 100. No student is allowed to board in any family but such as the Faculty shall approve, and a strict and kind supervision is exercised by the faculty over every student where-over he may board.

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions. The first commences on the third Monday in September; the second, on the first Monday in February.

COMMENCEMENT DAY

Occurs on the last Thursday in June. Tuition \$20 per session.

The annual catalogue may be had by application to the President, Rev. D. R. Campbell L. L. D.

Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.

Sept 16 1852-1854.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia,

Jaundice,

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DE-

BILITY, DISEASE OF THE

KIDNEYS, AND DISEASES

ARISING FROM A DISOR-

DERED LIVER, OR STOMACH.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity on the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Digest for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Head-ache, Difficulty Breathing, Flushing of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating, Spasms, Stiffness in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin, Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equaled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases other skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exerting the most searching power in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, without fail, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

H. W. Chaney, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 10, 1852, said: "Having used your Bitters some time, I find it has given satisfaction in every instance that has come under my notice."

Nelson & Edwards, Nelson, Ky., June 24, 1851, said: "We rejoice to inform you that this justly celebrated medicine has fully maintained the exalted reputation which has been given it, and having tested its virtues we unhesitatingly say it eminently deserves it."

J. T. & J. W. Berry, Uniontown, Ky., July 21, 1852, said: "We have heard of many cures performed by the use of Dr. Hooftland's German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable medicine."

J. Grant Irvine, Ky., June 26, 52, said: "We have succeeded in introducing your Hooftland Bitters, physicians and others purchase them by the half dozen and dozen."

Dr. P. Fatio & Bro., Knoxville, Tenn., April 9, 1851, said: "Your Bitters are now selling very fast, and every person that has used it, so far as we have been able to learn, has been benefited."

These Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, they invigorate and strengthen the system, never produce ill, and can be used for Infants as well as adults.

For sale by respectable dealers everywhere.

Sold by T. S. Barkley & Co. Georgetown, and by Dealers in Medicines every where.

Jan 19, 1854-1855.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE:



The Great Purifier of the Blood!

Not a particle of Mercury in it.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Gout, Catarrhs, Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Itch, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stomach Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Impudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

This valuable Medicine, which has become celebrated for the number of extraordinary cures effected through its agency, has induced the proprietors, at the urgent request of their friends, to offer it to the public, which they do with the utmost confidence in its efficacy and wonderful curative properties. The following testimonials, selected from a large number, are, however, stronger testimony than the mere word of the proprietors; and are all from gentlemen well known in their localities, and of the highest respectability, many of them now residing in the city of Richmond, Virginia.

F. BOYDEN, Esq., of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, known every where, says he has seen the Medicine called CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE administered in over a hundred cases, in nearly all the diseases for which it is recommended, with the most astonishingly good results. He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever seen.

AGUE AND FEVER—GREAT CURE.—I hatefully certify, that for three years I had Ague and Fever of the most violent description. I had several Physicians, took large quantities of Quinine, Mercury, and I believe all the Tonics advertised, but all without any permanent relief. At last I tried CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, two bottles of which effectually cured me, and I am happy to say I have had neither Chills or Fever since. I consider it the best Tonic in the world, and the only medicine that ever reached my case.

JOHN LONGDEN.

Bever Dam, near Richmond, Va.

C. B. LUCK, Esq., now in the city of Richmond, and for many years in the Post Office, has such confidence in the astonishing efficacy of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, that he has bought upwards of 50 bottles, which he has given away to the sick. Mr. Luck says he has never known it to fail when taken according to directions.

DR. MINGE, a practicing Physician, and formerly of the City Hotel, in the city of Richmond, says he has witnessed in a number of instances the effects of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, which were most truly surprising. He says in a case of Consumption, dependent on the Liver, the good effects were wonderful indeed.

SAMUEL M. DRINKER, of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Richmond, was cured of Liver complaint of 8 years standing, by the use of two bottles of CARTER'S Spanish Mixture.

GREAT CURE OF SCROFULA.—The Editors of the Richmond Republican had a severe case of Scrofula, combined with Rheumatism, which entirely disabled him from work. Two bottles of CARTER'S Spanish Mixture made a perfect cure of him, and the Editors, in a public notice, say they cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with any disease of the blood.

STILL ANOTHER CURE OF SCROFULA.—I had a very valuable boy cured of Scrofula by CARTER'S Spanish Mixture. I consider it a truly valuable medicine. JAMES M. TAYLOR, Conductor on the R. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va.

SALT RHEUM OF 20 YEARS STANDING CURED.

Mr. JOHN THOMPSON, residing in the city of Richmond, was cured by three bottles of CARTER'S Spanish Mixture, of Salt Rheum, which he had nearly 20 years, and which all the physicians of the city could not cure. Mr. Thompson is a well known merchant in the city of Richmond, Va., and his cure is most remarkable.

WM. A. MATTHEW, of Richmond, Va., had a severe case of Syphilis, in the most form, by CARTER'S Spanish Mixture. He says he cheerfully recommends it, and considers it an invaluable medicine.

RICHARD E. WEST, of Richmond, was cured of Scrofula, and what Physicians called confirmed Consumption, by three bottles of CARTER'S Spanish Mixture.

EDWARD BERTON, Commissioner of the Revenue, says he has seen the good effects of CARTER'S Spanish Mixture in a number of Syphilitic cases, and says it is a perfect cure for that horrible disease.

WM. G. HARWOOD, of Richmond, Va., cured of Old Sores and Ulcers, which disabled him from walking. Took a few bottles of CARTER'S Spanish Mixture, and was enabled to walk without a crutch. In a short time persons nearly cured.

Principal Depots at M. WARD, CLOSE & Co., No. 83 Maiden Lane, New York.
T. W. DYOTT & SONS, No. 142 North 2d Street, Philadelphia.
BENNETT & BEERS, No. 125 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

And for sale by T. S. BARKLEY & Co. Georgetown and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere.
Jan 19, 1854-1855.

Country Produce Wanted.

CROCKERIES exchanged for any amount of Bacon Lard, and Tallow, for which the highest market price will be given. Farmers bring in your Produce!

March 3.

J. E. APPELGATE.

Liquors.

75 BRLS Whisky, various ages.

100 BLS Fine Foreign Brandy & Wine, for sale, very low, by

March 3.

J. E. APPELGATE.

SKY-LIGHT GALLERY OF ART!

S. T. BANCROFT,

HAS fitted up a PICTURE GALLERY, two doors below his former studio. The gallery is especially suited to sell and examine closely and critically the beauty that decorates his walls. Ladies you cannot show your lovely faces in his room too frequently. Come often and fall not to bring your friends. All gentlemen who have a love for the beautiful are cordially invited to his gallery. Mothers, would you have ever present with you your darling children as they grow up? Get their portraits—Children would you have your parents' portraits as they grow old? Get their portraits as a fond father?—Get them painted. Young Wives your husband's beauty like the flowers plucked and exposed to the sun, will surely fade. Fathers, delect not too long the time that your wife shall sit for their portraits—It is so difficult to forget the future. There is such an uncertainty in human affairs; a word to the wise is sufficient.
March 9 1854-55.

SPRING MILLINERY, AND FANCY GOODS.

MRS RICH has just returned from New York with a large and splendid stock of RIBBONS, FLOWERS, EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c. to which she would invite particular attention, her

MANTILLA DEPARTMENT, is also very complete and of the latest designs. Ladies visiting Cincinnati, will find it to their interest to call on Mrs. Rich before making their Spring selection.

MRS. E. M. RICH,

204 Fifth st., bet. Elm and Main.

THE IMPORTED BULL

PATHFINDER

WILL be permitted to serve a few fine cows at twenty five dollars to ensure a cow with calf.

Not more than ten cows can be received before the first of July, as his engagements are nearly complete up to that time.

In offering the services of this bull to the breeders of fine blooded Cattle, we invite their most critical attention to his pedigree, as being if not unequalled, certainly, unsurpassed in the variety and purity of its cross, by that of any animal ever imported into America.

His pedigree on the dam's side will be found in the Kentucky Cultivator.

The pedigree of his sire are much too long for insertion in any publication. We will therefore only state now, that among his most immediate grandfathers in the blood book, are to be found the names of such bulls, as Buchanan Hero (3234) Sir Thomas Fairfax (5196) Norfolk (2377) & Heron's second blood (1423) through whom he descends in a direct line from Mr. Bates' celebrated Cow Duetess 1st, the great original of what is known as the "Duchess" race of short horns.

The Bulls named above were all winners of prizes in England and accurate Engravings of the first three are given in the blood book, from which breeders may determine accurately the merits and demerits of this strain of stock.

The pedigree of Pathfinder is peculiarly exempt from the evils of too close breeding, indeed no "in and in" cross can be found in it, and we therefore have every reason to anticipate vigor of constitution and symmetry of form in his calves.

Cows sent from a distance will receive every attention, but we will incur no liability for accidents.

Scott County, Ky Jan 29th, 1854.

M. H. WEBB,

R. F. FORD,

Feb 2, 1854-47-48

Letting an Observer copy three times and charge this office.

CARRIAGES

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

AFTER MY THANKS TO

the public for the very liberal patronage with which they have favored me, I would now inform them that I have a fine stock on hand and will be receiving from the East, additional in this during the entire season; all of which I will sell on the most accommodating terms, and as it is my fixed determination to quit the business, I am satisfied that those wanting any thing in my line will find it to their interest to give me a call.

Love her still, if his affection was sincere—and more to that effect. She further related that she had consented to meet him at an early hour the next morning—(perhaps at this very moment his happiness is complete) and, for his part, he had consented to grant him all. (This is what the French ladies call *passer les caprices*.) In conclusion, she timidly begged for—absolution, beforehand! It would be so comforting and she obtained it from the holy man! How has this little history pleased you, my love? continued the marquis, raising himself from his horrible seat, on which no sign of motion was discernible.

"Of a truth," he proceeded, in a sportive tone, "our reverend pastor has somewhat too indulgent to the tender passion. I speak of the greater number of them. No doubt our excellent old friend and spiritual counsellor, Father Gregorio, would have taken a fair lady to task in a different way; if you, for example, Lauretta had—As he spoke, he slowly returned the pillow to his place, and dozed aside the coverlet. Before him lay the architect, Giulio Batzoni! He had ceased to breathe.

"Have you been lately to confession, Lauretta?" asked the marquis. "There, you have pins in your mouth, though I have so often warned you against the practice! Tell me, is it long since you were in confession?" he proceeded, in a somewhat louder tone.

"Not long," returned his wife, with almost stifled accent.

"Apropos," resumed the marquis, again hiding the hand and frantically distorted features with the counterpane, "we are to go together to the grand ceremony of the Church of the Holy Magdalene. Precisely at twelve the procession will commence, and I must take my place that hour. I can delay no longer."

He stepped into the dressing-room. His wife was reclined in a large arm chair, her luxuriant raven locks hanging in a wild disorder about her neck, and deathlike pale over her cheeks and forehead, and both hands rested on her knees.

"What ails thee my child?" said the marquis, with an air of deep concern, and with unaltered cordiality of tone. "You have risen too early this morning, and it must be fatiguing to make your toilette without assistance. Has not Rebecca been summoned? Shall I ring for her?"

He touched the bell-string; then approaching his wife, unprinted a kiss on her forehead and left the room.

At mid-day, while all the bells of the city were chiming together in a festive discordance, the marquis, drawn by four horses richly caparisoned, drove through the arched gateway of the place, where a troop of bedizened pages, lacqueys, chussuirs, and running footmen awaited the arrival of the lord and lady.

But a short interval elapsed when the marquis, attired in a magnificent court suit, the star of knighthood glittering on his breast, was seen descending the broad marble staircase. In one hand he carried his hat; with the other he led, with a ceremonious courtesy, his young, beautiful, and almost unconscious wife. Her face was of the hue of death, stone cold and rigid as the statuesque wax which she glided with a spirit like motion. His countenance was lit up with a peculiar brightness.

The attendants flew to their several posts; the carriage emerged from the court yard, and moved at a slow pace through the crowded streets and squares; while not a few passengers by, as they stood still in contemplative of the noble pair, exclaimed, involuntarily, "There goes a loving couple!"

The absence of Balzoni was the subject of general remark at the church.

No one suspected that on the day of the *fete* to which his presiding genius had imparted the chief *clout*, the artist lay cold and stiff in death; with livid and frightfully distorted visage, amid a confused heap of robes, lace, slippers, and hand-boxes, on the floor of a lady's dressing room; or that his body was at midnight, on the back of a table, by a confidential servant of the marchioness, taken to a neighboring gorge of the mountain, and hurried from the precipice into the torrent beneath.

A convert of the Magdalene was undressed with a considerable sum, for masses for the repose of his soul.

Don Gregorio, the popular father-confessor of the aristocratic world, was missing soon afterwards; but he was allowed to pine away the remainder of his days in a monastery of Canadocce, whither he had been conveyed by the influence of the marquis.

As may be surmised the confessional box, No. 6, was removed to its place.

The marquis never once alluded to the foregoing transaction in the presence of his wife. In society, and at home, he continued to deport himself towards her with the most perfect courtesy—on times, indeed with a tenderness altogether foreign from his character; but within her chamber he never again met her.

An Editor in Jail.—The Georgetown *Herald* comes to us dressed in mourning, and upon looking for the cause of the funeral appearance, we find that the editor has been committed to jail by some municipal

tribunal for refusing to testify before it as to whom he had seen buying and drinking liquor at the hotels in the month of May; the ground of his refusal being that by testifying he would criminate himself and incur the infamy of an informer.—*Com.*

THE JAIL BIRD'S SONG.

AIR—Oh cruel was the jackall who took us off to jail!

ARRANGED FOR THE PIANO BY SPOT DUMAS.

Respectfully dedicated to the Board of Trustees; their Jaybird, Judge and Jackall!

The town was in a fix, the Trustees in a rage! Because they could not bring two freemen to their knees! When spoke a poisonous, learned M. D., his very stouthead swelling—To think that he, his low men, could keep them out of their dwelling!

Chorus—No jail, jail, jail, jail, jail, jail! Oh cruel was the jackall who took us off to jail!

And cruel was that learned M. D., who [into] his teeth did mutter—They shall not have a drop of drink! [for e'en a bit of snapper!]

Quoth he, "I represent the Board, and Jonathan, who's showed as fox, and born in Yankee nation! Should on my head bring sandy knobs, from men in higher station!"

Chorus—That Yankee chap [said he] is keen, as any other Yankee, And [with] dimes he's mean as brick, I'll surely get a 'thank' for his call. His dirty work were pious to do—to vote for none or all!

Chorus—Shrewd Jonathan he gave the wink; the M. D. gave the cue! The tools were not allowed to think—they only had to do. The voting, which shrewd Jonathan, assisted by M. D., had said must be performed by them if they would head the knee Of certain fearless freemen, who, raised in sunny rima, Could not conceive that drinking drains did constitute a crime!

And turning from the so-called Judge, of whom they were true scorners! With much courage, briefly said—"Sir, we are no informers!"

Chorus—The M. D. whispered softly, to his pliant tool, the Judge, "Just put them in the county jail, from which don't let them budge! For men who deal in whiskey, in the kingdom have no lot!"

And he who takes a horn or two, is verily a sot!"

Chorus—Our facile friend, Attorney P., then whom no man is braver! Will lend his aid for a fee, although his voice may quaver! He is the man for war of words, and all such harmless pother; But fight of a more dangerous kind, he leaves to his old father!"

Chorus—Our Marshal is a man of might, and well he knows his duty; 'Tis true he's not much in a fight, and loves the dark skin beauty! But when our work he's told to do, tho' dirty and disgraceful! He is the man to put 'em thro', if dimes he gets a handful!"

Chorus—"We'd rather have a 'gambling shop,' and 'counting-house' than grant them license any! Ay, even '50 Hawdy Shops!' then grant them license any! And if they will not testify—become most base informers!"

Why send them to the jail to rot? and do—do be off the mourners!"

Chorus—A crowd, self-styled, 'respectable' was forth with then convened, Who saw'd this precious quartette, must by their might be screened, From all the pains and penalties inflicted by the masses. When "Upper Tendon" undertakes, to write themselves down asses!

Chorus—

For the Herald,

"A little power is a dangerous thing," Rashly, nor oftentimes truly doth man pass judge meet on his brother. For he seeth not the springs of the heart, the reason of the mind!"

The footings of indignant wrath were tracked by a "jackall" crew.

And have you really been in jail, Mr. Editor, in a bona fide prison, our common jail, incarcerated with an alleged fraticide this because you declined to be an informer! Mirabile dictu!—What are we, once styled "freedom's sons," to be subjected to hereafter?

Verily, truly, 'tis an outlanded age in which we live, and we must be excused if we indulge in the exclamation

O justice once the pride of every Court! Where is thy grave, that we may weep O'er thy untimely end! Or tell us, If perchance this rhinocerosical Thion swayed thy scepter north another sun.

But excuse me, that I did not with a profound obeisance, congratulate you on your triumphant restoration to life, liberty, parole, free thought and the free use of the means of comfort, as devised by man, endowed with a capacity by nature and her God—Permit me to hope that your short, (and I am informed very pleasant) sojourn in our comfortable jail, has only added new vigor to your pen, by which you may see to the best advantage these available subjects—Judge, prosecutor, Board of Trustees and their delectable Marshal included, to make an even number.

Justice had never been meted then till you so courageously exposed their cause in the last number of your paper, and I can with entire confidence tender you the thanks of the community for the "good measure pressed down and running over."

which you have so generously apportioned them in your columns. It is but fair that men, so earnest in the discharge of duty, so active in efforts for the weal of the people, (to say nothing of the careful management of the Town Treasury) ought to receive their recompense of reward; and who shall so efficiently men them their dues as their Conny Editor, for whom they have manifested such kindly feelings of love.—You have, (as I discovered in a recent visit to the country) secured the approbation of an immense majority, by your independent and candid administration of wholesome truths to the diseased imaginations of these individuals.

This is a most auspicious season for an electing time, but if you will pardon my frankness, I will remark, far more propitious for a *chiffre* prisoner, than any one of the individuals connected with the respected "Board" or favorable to their late action; for I had the pleasure of observing not a few ominous indications of a very decided character.

The people seem to be "right side up" in this matter, though most of those with whom I conversed were stern temperance men, yet none so ultra as to connive at the assumption of the right by these petty town authorities to seize and imprison a free white man, *ad infinitum*, without bed or board, because upon a true principle of honor he refuses to render himself inebriated to establish public sentiment by betraying a friend.

It strikes me this Court is not altogether unlike, in its *modus operandi*, to an old and celebrated institution, by the regulations of which, any man might be seized and tortured who possessed the moral courage, the moral firmness to a bid by his sentiments, in defiance of judge or jury, law or legislation.

Do you remember a tale the Spectator tells of two rival bellows? If you do you perceive that I liken the Editor on one part, and the *Town Inquisitors* on the other, to these bellows, and make, *enry* and *malice* the foundation of this affair, comparing your persecutor to the ill-natured *blow*, who finding all other maneuvers fail to effect her purpose of humiliating the successful beauty, at length, happily for her intent, brought her to dress her servant in exact imitation of her costume, and by exposing this sight to an immense congregation in the presence of her triumphant rival, accomplished her heart's desire.

Never give up, let them have the best you've got and many true friends are prepared to stand by you while there's a shot left, and we'll all help you shout to the last.

I'll never give up, though the jail door may rattle.

And jury and judge their wrath o'er me burst, I stand like a rock—and the jail or men's rattle.

Little can harm me though doing their worst.

But for fear I weary your patience, I'll make my adieu, without any apology for the liberty I have taken in addressing you, inasmuch as true friendship and sincere advocacy of your cause prompted this.

Yours &c.

EPHILON.

For the Herald,

June 10, 1854.

To the Citizens of Georgetown.

I am one of your midst. Am interested in whatever affects the prosperity of our town, and have been looking at what has been going on among us lately. I mean the agitation of the liquor question. You all know very well that the Board of Trustees have lately took it in their heads to supplant and barley from selling any more liquor, and have done their best to effect their object, but so far, with no approach to success. They have sent three men to jail—to no purpose, it would seem. Have made a heap of people mad that ain't in a good humor yet, and they haven't yet stopped any drinking, tho' they have been hammering it all this year and last. It is very true they have meant well; no one, if any, denies this. They are known to be the right kind of men, and would not do any thing wrong—knowingly. They believe, that by refusing license they are doing the will of the people of Georgetown. No doubt they think so, but your humble servant don't, and he thinks it can be shown he is right. How will I show it? Why just ask the first ten men you meet how they think about it; nearly every man will say the Taverners ought to have license. People travelling through town and living in the country think they ought to have some say in this affair. They say these Taverners are intended as much or more for their comfort and convenience as for the town people. And I tell you all for truth that I know country people are some of 'em afraid to come to town now for fear of being made a witness or a jurymen; some of 'em are going to Lexington on account of it certain and I know it.

The trustees I am informed we'll give the taverners license if they don't feel that they were pledged to go against it when elected. Here is the stumbling block. Well now on this point just let me respectfully tell them that they are mistaken and honestly so no doubt, that is to a great extent. It may be asked how I know it. Because at the time they were elected, the license question was not made an issue, and the proof of that is, I can show 20 names or more, that were then twice or three times that number who voted for the present board or most of them, who are now decidedly and unequivocally in favor of the license to the taverners. These are facts; I have heard men talk enough. I profess to be able to know a thing as well as any body else if I can know at all, and can tell the truth.

These tavern keepers may sell more drinks, but not half as many quarts as other people, and I have to take care of

all the drunkards at that, instead of not making them drunk; and they are not more able to do it than other people.

Well then says one what are you going to do about it? What is to be done? What do you propose? Well just this one of two things. Rather than have any more law-suits and quarrels and in order to restore peace and stop the lousy expense of feeling lawyers, judges, town marshals, &c., let us by a vote decide this thing and take the tavern keepers' money and put it in the town treasury and give him license; and let us have it well understood too in the event of this vote being taken that the Tavern Keepers will abide by the decision, else we won't take the vote.

If not a vote then the other of the two things is, first let the present board settle by resigning, and let a new board be elected on the question clear and clean of Tavern license and let us have the Tavern Keepers pledged to mind whatever this board says if they give you license or don't; let them agree to stand by their bargain; I am fully satisfied one of them will stand to one of these propositions and I believe the other will too if you don't try to press him too tight. What do you all say now? Let's settle every thing peacefully, for I am afraid we shall do some harm some way soon if we go on as we are now.

CITIZEN.

For the Herald,

Every authoritative encroachment and depredation upon the personal and social rights of mankind, has asserted the public good as its pretext. This has been at once the plea, and the plume of despotism, in every age and nation of the world. The ancestors of the earth have effected to wear it patiently, as the natural guardians of the people. It is the man with our city fathers, who, out of tender and parental regard for us; poor deluded creatures, withhold every personal and social right we possess, over which they have power, and assert the public good as its justification and its aim. No community was ever impoverished by excessive taxation, without pleading the public good as an excuse. The public good, can be as well assumed and plied by the many-headed tyrants of Georgetown, as by the autocrat of Russia; the passive obedience and non-resistance of the minority in both instances is insisted upon as a duty, the violation of which, is to be summarily punished with the forfeiture of liberty. Yet this passive minority, with the deficiency only of a single vote, may be equal in numbers, in intelligence, and in every human virtue to the despotic majority, which can deprive them of every right. The addition of one man only, endows the majority with the one man power, of the Czar, and reduces the minority to the political condition of his vassal slaves.

Is this the controlling principle of American Government? Does not nature loudly proclaim in every one worthy the name of man, that she has reserved rights above the legislation of a despotic majority? Is he man, is he patriot, who will not defend his rights?

By this time you may have come to the conclusion, that the western prairie winds have formed a peculiar attachment to my garments, and that as I would not give up my raiment, in an effort to take them off the winds have taken me off in them. But I am happy to inform you that you are mistaken, and that I am yet on terra firma, among the living, and in reasonable health. I hope that you are yet alive, and not dead, and in good health, and that you may long live to comfort and enjoy your young wife, and edit the Herald.

Since I wrote to you, I took a railroad ride on the 24th April from Greenfield to the capital of Hoosierdom. It is a beautiful city of about 16000 inhabitants. (The size of towns will be given as I was informed) its streets are very wide and level, and it is destined to make a considerable city. There are eight railroads running into it, and about fifty arrivals and departures of trains of cars, per diem. The Union passenger depot is an excellent building 420 feet long and about 120 wide. It is covered with a self-supporting roof. Indianapolis may be justly called the railroad city or emporium of the west. The Indiana state buildings in and about the city, are an honor to the State. The deaf and dumb asylum. The lunatic asylum, and the Masonic grand lodge building, are magnificent piles of architecture. The State house is a pretty fair building. Situated in a beautiful part of the city, in the center of a lot of about 4 acres. It has in it a fine library. I saw in it also, what I was informed was a revolutionary sword. Gen. P. Marion's sword, a Mexican saddle, lance, pistols and a standard benders coat of mail or armour. It was composed of a brass cap and two pieces of brass shaped as to enclose the body. I left Greenfield on the 25th April rolling through some fine country and a host of little towns on the National road, up to Cleveland and a little town 11 miles east of Terre Haute. There I learned that the Wabash was out of its bank and that the day before a pair of horses were drowned in the west bottom. I therefore rode up 7 miles to Leesport, paid a native fifty cents to conduct me through the bottom to the river, thence over on the Illinois. On the 28th of April on inquiry I found I was in Edgar county, Illinois 8 miles of Paris, its county town about 1200 inhabitants. I then passed on through Coats, Moultrie, Christian and Sangamon counties up to Springfield. The eastern portion is mostly composed of large prairie, a good country for wind, and the soil very rich black loam, very black,

generally too level for a Kennebecian. Lands are not yet very high but rising fast. Springfield, the capital of the state and Sang Co., is a tolerably handsome city. Some one there said it contained 9000 inhabitants others about 6000 which I suppose is nearer correct. It is improving very fast and will make a considerable city. Most of the same buildings are at Jacksonville. The state house is a good building of stone. There are I think as yet only two railroads in Springfield. The central railroad from Chicago to Cairo, passes through Decatur east of Springfield I was informed that 7 per cent of the gross income of that road is to go into the state treasury, which will greatly diminish the same tax. A next rode through Macon county and Blessburg its capital, about 800 inhabitants. Hence through Cass county. I saw a little town named Virginia is some of the most beautiful looking country that I saw east of Illinois river. I next passed on through Hardtown its capital on the Illinois river, about 2500 inhabitants. On the 4th of May I reached Rushville, Schell county. Here I met with Elder H. Osborn. The old folks about your town will be glad to hear of him. And especially Uncle John Apple-gain to hear of him. His health is not very good though he preaches two or three sermons a week. I saw here also Levi Lusk; he is well known to many of the church members and Masons of your town. He looks well and is doing well. From thence I rode on to this place. The land on the west side of the Illinois river between it and the Mississippi river is generally very good. Quincy the county town of Adams county will make a considerable city. It has a handsome location on the Mississippi river and will soon have a railroad leading into the interior of the State. It has now about 1200 inhabitants. The western people are great folks. They push everything by steam and lightning. They spend their opinion freely of the World trial. They say Kentucky had us well have no law; so I think. The people of Kentucky will be compelled to adopt some measures to secure a just administration of her laws or she is forever disgraced. I do not like for it to be said of the land of my birth, that these rich men murder with impunity. The Nebraska bill has excited some of the western people very much. Though I think the opposition principally grow out of fanaticism and a misunderstanding of the object of the bill. I think too if those ministers of the gospel, who remonstrated and petitioned the Senate against the bill, would spend their time and labour in preaching the gospel. They would do more good. If they would feel as much concern about the division of the church, and the dominion of sin as they do about American slavery and if they would preach and pray as much about the distracted state of Zion as they do about the works of the devil as they do about slavery they would do more good. The abolitionists are constantly exciting a feeling of insubordination in the country that is reaching all ranks in society. The hired servants in the free states have partaken the same spirit. They must have such wages as will oppress their employer, and if you half them they are off; children are under the same influence you hear them say to their parents,—Yes and No. And call old men, Jim, John, George, &c. And matrimony partake the same spirit. Hence in the free states, we have the women rights party and the *W. A. S. S. W.* government ever dividing teachers and religious men will be no blame. The religious, too, are the Government the example by dividing into North and South churches. May the Lord help us. May this government triumph over all fanaticism and opposition, and long stand to bless the world.

Yours Truly,

JAS. L. THORNSBERRY.

A novel kind of newspaper enterprise has been started in Paris. This is a daily telegraphic bulletin, for which persons subscribe as they do for newspapers. For 25 francs a month, the subscriber receives news of all the foreign arrivals at Liverpool and Southampton. For 100 francs a month, he receives all the foreign and war news; and for 225 francs, all the Bourses, all the arrivals, all the prices current of breadstuffs, &c., and all the rates of Exchange.—These despatches are private, and are collected and forwarded by the correspondents of the Company. As fast as they arrive at Paris they are lithographed. A man can lithograph in the last way it is done for this service, nearly as fast as he can write; and thus one copy will yield enough for the whole subscription list. The paper cut and prepared beforehand, already bears the government stamp; and with such celerity is the whole operation effected, that an edition of printed bulletins is in course of distribution about the city in twelve minutes after the news they bear has slipped off the wires. The intelligence received for 225 francs a month, would cost, if ordered and received despatch by despatch, 8,000 francs.

HOUSE & LOT AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at public auction, on Saturday, the 24th inst., the BUILT HOUSE AND LOT, belonging to Robert W. Keene, Esq., and now occupied by W. A. Baldwin; situated on Mulberry street, in this town, for further information, apply to P. L. MITCHELL.

June 8, 1854 13-34.

Flour and Meal.

BEST Flour and Meal always on hand at 2 for sale by J. E. APPELGATE, March 3.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, his farm in Scott county, 7 miles west of Georgetown, 3 miles north of Midway, immediately on the Iron Works road; containing about 80 ACRES.

Said land is in a high state of cultivation, having on it comfortable improvements, and well watered. Forbidders wanting a farm of this size would do well to call and examine for themselves.

WM. A. NUTTER, Jr.

Inspector, copy to amount of \$2 50 and charge this office. jun8-7w

FOR SALE.

WILE sell on the 17th inst., County court day, the finest bull calf, in Ky., fourteen months old, turning back in two crosses to imported stock on both sides.

Also a very likely woman, the most accomplished house servant and ironer I ever saw, and a tolerably good seamstress, about twenty two years old.

J. F. WARREN.

June 8, 1854 13-21.

Ward's Trial.

A FEW Copies for sale by T. S. BARKLEY & CO. June 8, 1854 13-16.

Strayed, Stolen, or Walked Off, OVER SIGHT!

SOME five feet square, which contained likenesses so natural that it is a matter of doubt by what means it

"ABSCULATED THE RANCH!"

We have now no mark by which our whereabouts can be told, unless the eye falls upon fine, well executed PORTRAITS, over which Bancroft & Brother, can always be found.

June 8, 1854 13-17.

DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE family residence of Dr. W. C. Webb, located on Hamilton street is offered for sale. It consists of a large and commodious dwelling containing 9 handsome rooms, besides an extensive store room, a good kitchen, smoke house, ice house, &c. &c. Adjoining the dwelling are two convenient and roomy offices, adapted to the use of a lawyer or physician; there is also a

LOT AND STABLE

adjoining which might be obtained with the property, which is admirably adapted, in every respect for the residence of a professional man. The whole property is in a most excellent state of repair, having been cleaned and repainted during this spring. Its location, on one of the most pleasant streets of the town, its proximity to the business portion thereof, and its numerous conveniences and pleasant surroundings, render it one of the most

DESIRABLE RESIDENCES

in town. Those who have any wish to procure such a property, are invited to call and examine the premises. For terms, (which will be made easy) in the absence of Dr. Webb apply to Col. James Rankins, or at the residence, to

MRS. ANN D. WEBB.

May 26, 1854 11-17.

* Commonwealth, Observer and Citizen, copy 3 times and charge this office.

DANCING ACADEMY

For Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

MADAM BLAQUE,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Georgetown, that she will, on Friday, the 9th inst., open a

DANCING ACADEMY,

at 4 o'clock, P. M., at APOLO HALL.

Madam B. from her long experience in the art, feels that she is fully competent as a teacher of all the new and fashionable Dances, &c. The exercises will commence on Friday; continuing from 4 to 6 P. M. on Saturday from 10 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 4 P. M. on Sunday.

June 8, 1854 13-24.

LOWER MARKET HOUSE.

THE advertiser would respectfully notify the citizens of Georgetown, that owing to the scarcity of money, and the high price of stock, he must adopt a cash system, and his means being limited it is important to his business that this hint is not neglected, as he will be obliged to stop butchering if it is. He finds it much more convenient to have the money paid at the Market House, than to spend the day after market is over in collecting so many small sums.

He would also inform the citizens of Scott county, that he will pay the cash for sheep skins delivered at his residence in Georgetown.

R. F. KIDD.

June 8 1854 13-41.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE undersigned would respectfully notify his friends and the public generally that he purchased the entire interest of John Will West in the Grocery at the old corner where he will still continue the business through a capable agent. He would also notify all those who are indebted to the concern to come forward immediately and settle up the amount of their respective indebtedness, if they would save cost.

J. E. APPELGATE.

May 25, 1854 11-17.

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE AMERICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

Auriferous, New York.

THE undersigned agent for this well established institution, continues to issue policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire, against hazards of Marine or inland transportation at the current rates of premium charged by other responsible companies. All claims for loss under policies issued by the undersigned will be adjusted promptly, and paid by the Agent in Georgetown.

WM. C. WHITE, Agt.

For Georgetown and Scott Co. May 11, 1854 9-17.

PROTECTION, FIRE, MARINE & INLAND INSURANCE CO.

THE undersigned, agent for this old and well established institution, continues to issue Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire, also against the hazards of Marine or inland transportation, at the current rates of premium charged by other responsible companies. All claims for loss under Policies issued by the undersigned, will be adjusted promptly, and paid by the General Agent at Georgetown. The losses paid by this company in the Western country, during the last 25 years, exceed \$2,000,000.

P. L. MITCHELL, Agent.

For Georgetown and Scott county. Jan. 5, 1854 41.

THE HERALD.

"Time, Faith and Energy."



HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR

GEORGETOWN:

THURSDAY, - - - JUNE 15, 1854

Dr. E. H. Black, St. Ground, paid to No 75
10, vol 11, \$1 75
James Leneh, St. Ground, paid to No 52,
vol 10, 2 75
Dr. Broadwell, Cyn. pd to no 12 vol 10 2 00

We are authorized to announce that JOHN M. GLINN is a candidate for the office of sheriff at the ensuing election in August 1854.
Oct. 20, 1853.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. KITCHEN an independent candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election August, 1854.
Dec 22, 1854 12

We are authorized to announce Wm T. V. BRADFORD a candidate for Sheriff of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Jan. 5, 1854 43-46

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. PAGE as a candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election in August of 1854.
Jan. 5, 1854 4-11

We are authorized to announce GEORGE TOPPERS a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Jan 19, 1854 45-46

We are authorized to announce JAMES YOUNG a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Jan 26, 1854 46-47

We are authorized to announce RANDOLPH DIXON a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.
Feb. 16, 1854 49-50

We are authorized to announce T. M. SCHUGGS as a DEFENDANT candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing election in August.
Feb. 16, 1854 49-50

To the voters of Scott County.
Fellow Citizens—I would respectfully notify you that I am an independent voter but a DEFENDANT candidate for your suffrages at the next August election, as Assessor for the County. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity, and to the best of my humble abilities.
GEORGE W. BATES.
March 16, 1854 1-*

We are authorized to announce B. T. THOMPSON a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Scott county, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
March 23, 1854 2-10

County Court Clerk.
We are authorized to announce L. B. DICKERSON a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
April 13, 1854 5-10

For County Assessor.
We are authorized to announce WILSON MOORE a candidate for the office of Assessor at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
April 20, 1854 7-10

We are authorized to announce JOAN TAYLOR GRIFFITH a candidate for the office of Assessor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 4, 1854 8-10

County Judge.
We are authorized to announce that MILTON STEVENSON is a candidate for the office of County Judge of Scott county at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 18, 1854 9-10

Surveyor.
We are authorized to announce J. M. EWING as a candidate for the office of Surveyor of the county of Scott, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 18, 1854 9-10

We are authorized to announce H. W. FINNELL a candidate for the office of County Judge at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 25, 1854 11-10

We are authorized to announce JAMES R. DRYDEN a candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
June 1, 1854 12-10

We are authorized to announce HENRY EDMONDSON a candidate for the office of County Assessor, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.
May 4, 1854 8-31

We are authorized to announce THOMAS KELLY a candidate for the office of County Judge at the ensuing election in August.
June 15, 1854 13-10

Would any honorable man require a friend or even a stranger to criminate himself, or become an informer on pain of fine or imprisonment? No sir—And yet the Board of Trustees their tools and satellites, forced us to choose the alternative! And they, like Brutus, are all honorable men in a horn!

Just as we expected, the town treasury is a source of funds as a certain Judge is of brains. We happened to have a small claim upon it, (not for justice, however) and on presenting it, the Treasurer, assuring us that he was bare of town funds, referred us to the efficient Town Marshall, who, he assured us, ought to have plenty, derived from fines and taxes! Well, we called upon that gentleman and though a little cross grained and uncommunicative, he assured us that the town authorities were in debt to him! but being a little more shrewd than the worthy Treasurer, he paid us out of what he asserted to be his own private funds, procured from a friend near at hand. We understand that there are various other claims against the town, the payment of which is denied by both Treasurer and Marshal, for lack of town funds. We presume that this difficulty is explained by the expenses growing out of the blue law trials; which, judging from the fees that the Marshal boasts of, must be something considerable; doubtless the pliant tools of a portion of the Board deem it advisable to secure their perquisites as they go, lest in more honest but less liberal Board should not be willing to countenance such shameful depredations upon the pockets of the tax payers of the town. By-the-by, judging from our knowledge of some of the individuals who compose the Board, they would not be so liberal in incurring costs for blue law trials if the money had to come out their pockets instead of out of the pockets of the tax payers.

It has been suggested, and we deem the suggestion a good one, that the ultra portion of the Board of Trustees, the police Judge and the Town Marshal resign the positions they have respectfully disgraced and come before the people for reelection! by so doing the present discordant state of feeling in the town would be reconciled and the question definitely settled as to whether or not the taxpayers of the town were willing to endure the outrageous exercise of power by the Board (itself a tool of the "higher law" party) and its pliant tools, under color of law. The "second sober thought of the people" is ever correct, and we opine that if this course was adopted, the honorable gentlemen to whom we have allusion would all be re-elected—in a horn!

We neglected in our last, to notice our obligations to Robt. Woolly, Esq., for his prompt and generous efforts in our behalf vs. the tyrannical Board of Trustees. That he was successful was a matter of course; our cause was just, and few disinterested and unprejudiced Judges or juries can withstand the eloquence of a true cause. Fortunately for the County Judge, BEN. FINNELL, Esq., was unprejudiced, and stood on independent ground. Had he been as ultra as Judge Stevenson on the temperance question, we might still have been illegally imprisoned, despite of the eloquence of Mr. Woolly—a gentleman who, if we mistake not, is destined to play a prominent part in the field of jurisprudence as well as in the political field. Success to him wherever the bent of his genius and talent may carry him!

Our young friend Richardson, then whom we know of no more polite and courteous gentleman, designs teaching dancing school in this burg, at times and upon terms mentioned in his advertisement. Without derogation to any body else, we had warranted in saying that Mr. R. is competent and well qualified to teach young America how to trip it on the fantastic toe, in a manner equal if not superior to any teacher of the art in the Western country. His education, experience and energy in keeping up with the fashion of the age, by his frequent visits to the East, enables us to speak with confidence of his abilities. See his card in another column.

Our friend of the Flag is slightly mistaken; it was not the Judge of the County Court who refused license to the Hotels—he is a gentleman and a scholar; but it was the Judge of the petty police Court, who, as a tool of the ultra and lawless portion of the Board of Trustees, endeavored to coerce freedom in becoming informers. Judge Finnell, the County Judge, was the power that refused us from imprisonment as foul as it was unwarranted. He, instead of censuring deserves commendation for his act, which favored more of justice than of fanaticism! The reverse was true of the decision which punishes them.

Col. James Speed Smith died of his residence in Madison county, on Tuesday week

Excitement in Georgetown—Strange Proceedings.—The Editor of the Herald and other Citizens in Jail.

The people of Georgetown, Ky., are having an excited one of it just now, on account of the County Court having refused to grant licenses to retailers of the ardent. Several arrests have been made; and thus our esteemed friend Fannett, editor of the Herald, and one or two other citizens have been thrown into jail for refusing to testify against their friends.

We know but little of the particulars; but it strikes us as something remarkably strange that so clever a gentleman as H. R. Fannett, Esq., should be incarcerated in a prison by his fellow citizens, for merely refusing to bear witness against his neighbors; and we shall not be surprised to hear of his persecutors becoming heartily sick of the fun, before it is over. We are no friend to intemperance, nor the whiskey traffic, but we look upon the imprisonment of a brother editor, for no trivial offense, as a high handed outrage upon the Fraternity, and an insult to the craft, from one end of the Union to the other; and we would advise the town Authorities to release him as soon as possible, if they would avoid hearing the fulminations of the press from one end of the Union to the other, bursting over their heads. Let him out.—Flag.

Hit 'em again! friend Pike; they have got but few friends in this county who are willing to stand up and defend their high land and outrageous proceedings; and you cannot load your blows too heavily for their deserts. An occasional 24 pounder from your well manned and efficient battery will aid us materially in conjunction with our small shot, in demolishing the breast works of the cowardly and piratical craft by which we are now assailed; the navigators of which, with the will if not the power of an autocrat, are endeavoring to crush freedom by the infliction of inquisitorial pains and penalties. Let them beware! or they may chance to kindle an *Auto da fe* in which some of them may play a prominent part.

Governor Wright, of Indiana, was in town on Friday last, being on a visit of a private nature, to our county. When the fact was announced, with commendable courtesy, the cannon was taken out and fired in his honor. The citizens were anxious to hear a speech from the Governor, but as he was here altogether in a private capacity, and on a mission of some delicacy, as public rumor has it, Kentucky chivalry decided that he should not be annoyed with any more prominent position than he desired to occupy. He sojourned at the Franklin House where a number of our citizens called to pay their respects to him. The Governor is a fine looking man; a conversationalist of remarkable power and evidently well worthy of the high consideration in which he is held by his fellow citizens of our Sister State of Indiana. We trust that his private mission may be crowned with success, and that he may long live to enjoy conjugal happiness with the companion of his choice, and the honors conferred and to be awarded to him by the enlightened and patriotic citizens of his own State.

It seems that we were misunderstood with reference to our Jailor. It is true, that as County Jailor, he was not authorized to provide town prisoners with any accommodations, nor did we seek at his hands; but as a jailor and as a private individual, he treated us with all courtesy, and in his later capacity afforded us any accommodations. As our remarks last week were calculated, unexplained, to do him injustice, we cheerfully make the *amende honorable*.

A good joke transpired in the Court House on Tuesday. It has been currently reported that a member of the Board, in a speech, had said that he "would prefer to have 50 gambling saloons, 50 counterfeiter or even 50 lawless houses carrying on business in our midst, sooner than license the two Hotels." Mr. Bradley, in the course of his speech, quietly but satirically remarked, in alluding to the speech, "Men are differently constituted—some, sir, are so constituted that they prefer women to wine! *De gustibus non est disputandum!*"

We have discovered very recently, that there is all difference imaginable between gazing from behind or before a grating door! The difference is simply this: On one side is unmeasured mirth; on the other is unmeasured sadness! In the latter case, he only consolation being "there's a good time coming, boys, wait a little longer!"

We find in one of our Ohio exchanges the following summary of her railroads:

"Ohio is divided into eighty-seven counties. The county seats of fifty-six of these counties can be reached by railroads. Fifty-four counties are traversed by railroads. Twenty-six counties have roads surveyed, and most of them in process of construction—leaving but seven counties without roads in the State."

In justice to the party concerned, a member of the Board, of whom we have told, in number column, a rather pointed anecdote, we submit the following extract from a letter which we received from that gentleman on Saturday last, and for whom, personally, we entertain the highest respect and esteem. Independent of his altruism on one subject, and his connection with a corporate body more distinguished for venom than brain:

"I said—in my opinion, ten lawless houses, ten Faro banks, ten Roulette tables, and ten Counterfeiters in Georgetown would not be so injurious to society as two tipping houses." "This was repeated as my honest and candid opinion of the magnitude of the one evil over all the others. This is rough language, but this is my opinion."

ESCAPE OF FOUR CONDEMNED CRIMINALS—ONE RECAPTURED.—The four persons found guilty of having committed a murder in Woodland county, and under sentence of death, escaped from the jail, at Versailles on Wednesday night. One of them, a white man named Watson, was retaken, but the other three, who were negroes, made their escape. The turnkey or jailor discovered it immediately, and threw a rock at Watson as he was in the act of climbing over the wall, which brought him down, and he was recaptured. A large posse started out from Versailles yesterday morning in pursuit of the negroes.

James D. Nourse, one of the Editors of the St. Louis Intelligencer, died in Cincinnati, of cholera on the 1st of June. He was a native of Nelson County, Ky., where he resided until a few months ago.—He was last year Editor of the Bardonia Herald. Mr. Nourse was a man of fine attainments. As the author of one or two romances, he was favorably known in Western Literature. He was universally esteemed for his social qualities and everywhere respected for his abilities.

Colonization Notice.
The Kentucky State Colonization Society will send an expedition from the State to Liberia, Nov. 1, 1854. All those residing in Kentucky, who intend going at that time, will write to Rev. A. M. CORWAN, Agent of the Kentucky State Colonization Society, Frankfort, Ky.

We would like to know the reason why a certain gentleman who told the Marshal, to "go to hell!" when he summoned him and who threatened to shoot, if an attachment was issued for him, is not brought into court. We are a law abiding citizen, and submit to the powers that be; yet we cannot testify to any more, if so much, as the party alluded to. Why is it, we say, that this gentleman is not brought in to court to testify? Is it because we are poor and he is rich? Or is it because we are known to be a law abiding citizen, and that it is known that he will draw blood if his private rights are assailed by the tool of a tyrannical board of Trustees? We only ask for information, and leave the solution of the question to the Town Marshal and the powers that be!

A runaway match took place in our town last Monday. The lady was the daughter of one of our most responsible citizens, and a most estimable lady; whilst the gentleman, though a very clever fellow is but little known in fame. We do not much approve of such matches; but as love is a principle which we stand by, and advocate, in all its phases, we cannot but wish the young couple God speed.

We wish it to be distinctly understood that we have been incarcerated in the common along with an individual charged with murder, without food or bedding, in the mansion of the Board of Trustees, not because we advocate the licensing of taverns or coffee houses, for that is a question with which we have not meddled; not because we advocate the liquor traffic, for that traffic we have never approved; not because we drink ourselves whenever it suits us, for that is no one's business but our own. But simply and solely because we refused to betray the names of friends with whom we had drank, or whom we had seen drinking; ay, because we refused to disgrace ourselves—in our own eyes, and in the eyes of every true born son of the sunny clime, by becoming that most contemptible of all wretches in every grade of life, an *informer!*

The body of Steven, of Louisville, whose disappearance we noticed some time since, has been found, without any marks of violence. He was found in the mud in the river, and is supposed to have been accidentally lost in going to his lodge in case.

THE DISSEMINATION AND SPITTING OF RUMOR.—See the certificate of Mr. Thomas H. Roney, for many years proprietor of the Fannett Hotel, Frederickburg, Va., and late of the Fair Hotel, Richmond, Va.

He had been given up by several physicians, and had tried most of the quack medicine, and was on the verge of despair as well as the grave, when he tried Fannett's Rhinephoric Mixture. We refer the public to his full and lengthy certificate, and the bottle, giving his name and residence.

FOR THE HERALD.

Dear Sir:—No doubt a number of your readers will be willing to read a word in reference to the untimely death of A. S. Loney, which probably occurred on Wednesday morning, May 31st. The particulars of which as far as could be ascertained by the coroner's inquest, were that on Wednesday morning May 31st, he left the house of Mr. F. Withers, for St. George's, as he stated to Mr. W. previous to leaving, which was after he had taken his breakfast, wishing more to see or know of him until the following Friday late in the evening, when he was found by Messrs B. Emerson & H. Wood, Esq., lying rather on the right side of his face and breast, with his right arm under his body and his head greatly inclined to the left. The spot on which he lay, is a lane, about mid-way between the residences of Mr. F. Withers and that of Mrs D. Lench the ground is very rough and stony and in a few feet of a common rail fence, off which he had most probably fallen from the leanness of the hour at which he was found, an inquest was not had over him until Saturday morning, June 3rd, when the Coroner summoned a jury to make an inquest upon his body, which they most laudably did, a physician was also summoned to make an examination which was thought proper in order to ascertain the causes of his death, and after a full and fair search for wounds, contusions, dislocations &c, the jury had no doubt, from all the evidence and research that died, came to his death from the effect of a fall, probably accidentally off a fence, which had caused incision over the right eye and a dislocation of the cervical vertebra, no other marks of violence or injury were found upon him.

Having shrouded and placed him in his coffin he was carried for interment to the Baptist burying ground, and was buried with great solemnity. As to the cause or causes aside from the proximate, leading to, or rather preceding this fatal fall perhaps it would be improper for one whose acquaintance with the deceased was so slight, even to conjecture; but from his long and extended acquaintance with the people of the county, on whom some may be found, who can say what has most probably led to this painful catastrophe. That he was the instrument in a good degree, of his own good or bad fortune, is but too true for the honor of poor fallen humanity.

The Fayette Fair of the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association, commences on Tuesday, September 12th, and will continue five days; the last day being exclusively devoted to sales.

To the Editors of the Law Journal.
GEORGETOWN, June 5, 1854.

GENTLEMEN: We have rich sport in Georgetown about these times; that is 'it is sport to us, but death to the frogs.' Our Herald is now edited in an office with gilded windows, and we expect something rich in the next number. French says he'll 'give 'em hell' whether in jail or out.

For some days, a contest has been going on here for supremacy between our police and our two taverns upon the liquor traffic. On Saturday last, in a prosecution for retelling without license, two of the witnesses refused to testify, on the ground that they would criminate themselves—and his Honor committed them to prison to remain until they would testify. Our friend French took the jug, and he is now editing the Herald where the dogs can't bite him. The other witnesses have applied for habeas corpus, and is now under the jurisdiction of Judge Finnell.

The Editor of the Georgetown Herald edits his last paper from the jail of Scott county, having been incarcerated for refusing to testify against the hotel-keepers of that place, who had been indicted for selling liquor without license. His paper is also clad in the habiliments of mourning "for," to use his own language, "the untimely and illegal execution of the truly editor"—Ohs

CHIEF AT LAST.—We learn from a reliable source that our neighbor of the Georgetown Herald, H. R. French, is in duress vile—"incarcerated within the lonesome walls of his county Jail."—Most potent! how thou art fallen! We hope thy "occupation is not gone"—and expect, in due time, to hear "a rumal unvarnished tale delivered, of the whole course of this injustice—what conjuration, and mighty magic you are charged withal."—Cynthia News.

W. D. Gallagher has retired from the editorial control of the Louisville Courier.

For the information of "outsiders," we would state that the Board of Trustees renew the force of the "blue law" trials this morning at 10 o'clock, on which occasion we shall probably appear for the second and last time!

An owner of a sack is worth a pound of theory and the worm of conclusive facts that clearer around that inexpressible passion, the German literature, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, establishing its value as a tonic and restorative, as such would prevent immediately from questioning its value. In all cases of chronic of the stomach, whether acute or chronic, it may be recommended for its soothing, cordial, and renovating influence. Dyspepsia, heartburn, loss of appetite, nausea, nervous tremor, relaxation and debility, &c., are relieved by the Bit in a very short space of time and a perspiration in their own veins fails to work a thorough cure.

THE DISSEMINATION AND SPITTING OF RUMOR.—See the certificate of Mr. Thomas H. Roney, for many years proprietor of the Fannett Hotel, Frederickburg, Va., and late of the Fair Hotel, Richmond, Va.

He had been given up by several physicians, and had tried most of the quack medicine, and was on the verge of despair as well as the grave, when he tried Fannett's Rhinephoric Mixture. We refer the public to his full and lengthy certificate, and the bottle, giving his name and residence.

Arrivals.

MAINE.—In this county, on Tuesday the 13th inst., at the residence of George W. Johnson, Esq., by Rev. Walter Bullock, J. S. Johnson, of Louisville, and Miss Eliza W. Johnson of Scott.

Markets.

Louisville June 13, 1854.

Flour—Dull and quiet, and the market dull in all respects, with very limited receipts, and but small shipments. The weather is wet and disagreeable, and the river falling.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—A sale of bagging at 14 1/2 cts. Sales of rope at 8 1/2 cts.

PLUM AND ORANGE.—The hour market is dull though prices are sustained, with sales of four lots at \$7.50 and \$7.75, and a lot at \$7.50. Wheat declined and buyers scarce at \$1.20 and \$1.25, corn firm at \$2.55 for shelled, including stock.

Coffee—Quiet at 10 1/2 a ton for light lots of Rio coffee. Sugar dull at 4 1/4 cts in lots.

Provisions—Quiet, though we hear of a sale of about 700 barrels mess pork on private terms. Small sales at \$11.75. Bacon quiet, with sales of shoulders at prices ranging from \$4 to 4 1/2 cts, packed. Sales of sides at 60 for clear, packed, and plain bagged ham at 7 1/2 cts, packed.

Tobacco—Sales Monday of 70 lbs at prices ranging from \$3.25 to \$6.00, and 2 lbs at \$7 and \$8.00.

Whisky—A sale of a small lot of raw this morning at \$2.

CINCINNATI, June 12, P. M.

The markets are all dull and devoid of interest. Flour is unsettled. Whisky 21 1/2 cts. Cheese 8 1/2 cts. Butter 9 1/2 cts.

Nothing has transpired in provisions.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET, June 14.

Beef—Supply fair, but quality 7 to 8 cts. Good quality readily command the outside figure.

Sheep—Dull. We quote \$1.75 and \$1.75 with the wool off. Lambs \$1.50.

Hogs—Dull. We quote 3 1/2 cts gross.

WANTED.

WISH to hire a girl of 14 or 15 years of age, or a woman without a recommendation for the balance of the year.

H. R. FRENCH.
June 8, 1854.

NOTICE.

PERSONS paying their town tax to the Treasurer on or before the 10th of July next will be allowed a deduction of 8 per cent.

A. M. LYON, Treas.
JANUARY, KELLY C. H. T. Geo. Iowa.
June 15, 1854 31

SCOTT FARM!

I will sell, on reasonable terms, the farm lately owned and occupied by John Harnden, dead, as a family residence, containing about 250 acres. Said farm is finely situated, in Scott county, Ky., on the road leading from Georgetown to Cynthiana and about 21 miles North East of the former place. It is well watered by excellent ponds and a never failing spring, and under a high state of cultivation. Persons wishing a No. 1 farm would do well to call and see immediately.—Alut

MY RESIDENCE.

Situated on the East end of Main Street in Georgetown, Ky., one formerly owned and occupied by Dr. Malcolm, &c. For particulars apply to.

SIDNEY L. HERNDON.
Georgetown, Ky.
Observer and Citizen copy until forbid and charge this office.

SCOTT COUNTY

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

THE subscribers to this association are requested to meet at the Court House in Georgetown on Tuesday, June 14 at 2 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of business of great importance to the Society. A punctual attendance of all the members is requested.

R. E. FORD, President.
June 15, 1854 14-21.

GEORGETOWN

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR. D. D. RICHARDSON,

RESPECTFULLY announces the re-opening of his academy, and that he will open his classes in Georgetown, at Apollo Hall on Monday next (17th inst.).

Mr. R. has for several years visited annually the Eastern cities, spending neither time or expense in obtaining a thorough proficiency in his profession, and keeping himself fully conversant with the progress of the art, and hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a share of patronage.

Terms \$10. for 30 lessons.
A class for Gentlemen will be open each Monday night.

Spectators positively forbidden, but Patrons may obtain cards of admission.

A list for signatures can be seen at the Georgetown Hotel.

Hours of teaching, day class from 9 to 12 in the morning and from 3 to 6 in the afternoon—night class from 7 to 9.

June 15, 1854 14 1/2.

ELEGANT CARVED PIANO

FOR SALE.—We have now in store a beautiful carved piano, of the latest style, and of fine quality. These instruments are of fine quality and of pure tone and cannot be surpassed.

We are also offering new inducements to purchasers, in the price of our Pianos, and for cash the trade and purse cannot be better consulted and gratified than at

COLUMBIA & FIELDS
154 Main street,
Cincinnati.

June 15, 1854.

OUR STOCK OF PRINCE & CO'S

Melons are now very large, and it is not necessary for us to say a word in their praise, more than that their rapid sale all over the country is good evidence of their superiority over all others. The reputation of George Prince & Co. is almost as extensive for superior Melons as for Pickering for Piano Fortes. For sale wholesale and retail at factory prices by

COLUMBIA & FIELDS.
June 15, 1854 14 by.

154 Main street, Cin.

S. H. PARVIN is our Advertising Agent for the city of Cincinnati, and is authorized to contract for advertisements according to rates.

Wm. McDonald is our advertising Agent for the city of New York, and is authorized to contract for advertisements according to rates.

the Drug Store of
Feb. 9 1834 57.